DOCTORS IN SESSION.

AMERICAN OBSTETRICIANS AND

GYNECOLOGISTS MEET TO-DAY. SCIENTIFIC PAPERS TO BE READ.

Surgical Subjects to Be Discussed by Some of the Leading Physicians of the Country-How the Visitors Will

The members of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. which meets in annual session at the Jefferson to-day, are arriving in the city, and last night many of the most prominent physicians of this country registered at Richmond's palatial hostelry.

The association, which is one of the most eminent national organizations of its kind extant, will be called to order this morning at 9:30 o'clock by the president, Dr. Joseph Price, of Philadelphia and the sessions will continue, with intermissions for rest and recreation, until



DR. WILLIAM WARREN POTTER. be held in the large room set apart for Jefferson, and the public will be

ssion will be devoted to opening cere-ories. The rest of the business of is and the subsequent meetings will useful targety of the reading of papers. 'wo session will be held each day—one it lo o'clock and the other at 3 o'clock—ad an extra session will be held this vening at 7:45 o'clock. Papers will be read at the morning session to-day by Drs. J. M. Duff, of Pittsburg; W. B. Dorsett, of St. Louis; R. B. Hall, of Cincinnati; James F. W. Ross, of Toronto; W. H. Myers, of Forl Wayne; W. B. Chuse, of Brooklyn; and A. Goldspohn, of Chicago. Dr. George Ren. Lebeston of Chicago. Dr. George Ben, Johnston will present an interesting case, exhibit-ing a healthy young woman, from whom removed a tumor weighing several AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session papers will be road by Lyrs. A. H. Cordier, of Kansas City: Hugh M. Taylor; W. E. B. Davis, of Birmingham; L. S. McMartry, of Birmingham, L. S. McMurtry, of syllie; E. F. Fish, of Milwankee; i Young Brown, of St. Louis; T. E. role, of Washington, and W. A.

of Philadelphia, and George S. Peck, of

L. H. Dunning, of Indianapolis; George
Peterson, of Grand Rapids, Dr. Price,
the president, will at this session deliver
his annual eddress, which will the properties of the

or afternoon session papers will be by Drs. H. W. Longyear, of Detroit; Eklund, of Stockholm; E. P. y, of Philadelphia: A. Vander of Albany; A. L. Reed, of Cincin. P. Cinrke, of Cambridge; W. P., of Detroit; George H. Robe, of the and D. Tod Gilliam, of Co-At 6:20 o'clock a business meetibe held, when officers for the year will be elected.

On Thursday morning papers will be seed by Drs. C. C. Frederick, of Buffalo; loseph Price, of Philadelphia; H. B. Hoyd, of Buffalo; J. F. Baldwin, of Co-

spers will be read at the afternoon

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ENTERTAIN-

Dr. George Ben. Johnston, chairman f the Committee of Arrangements, con-piling of himself and Drs. J. W. Long, Edward McGuire, Christopher Tomkins, Hugh M. Taylor, and John F. Winn, has issued the following address to the members, which is self-explanatory: following entertainments have

collay evening at 9 o'clock a McGuire at the residence No. 6 north Fifth street, day at 1 P. M., a luncheon the Richmond profession moreland Club, Sixth and The annual banquet at dining hall of the Jefferson. M. carringes will be



DR. GEORGE BEN. JOHNSTON, Chairman of Committee of Arrange ments.)

fellows and guests to the Richmond Abattoir, where anneheon will be partaken of as the guests of the Valentine Meat-Juice Company, At 9 o'clock Thursday evening a reception by Dr. George Ben Johnston, No. 407 cast Grace street. On Thursday at 5-P. M. Mrs. Christopher Tomokhe, levites, the ledy visitors to a

THE HOT SPRINGS TRIP. "Through the instrumentality and courtesy of Dr. C. W. P. Brock, chief surgeon of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, this company invites the association and its guests to visit the University of Virginia and the Hot Springs. A train will leave Richmond (Chesapeake and Ohio station, Broad and Sixteenth streets) at 10:20 Fri-Broad and Sixteenth streets) at 10:20 Friday morning. The cars occupied by the fellows will be cut out at Charlottesville and held there until the passing of the next train westward. Thus the fellows will be given about three and a half hours to see the university and visit Monticello. This, train will reach the Hot Springs about 10 o'clock Friday night.

"The hotel accommodations at the Hot are very superior, and a liberal concession will be made to the fellows.

"From the Hot Springs the fellows may return either to Richmond or Washington by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio, or those wishing to do so may pursue their journey westward."

journey westward. The committee h

Journey westward.

The committee has made all arrangements 'or the annual dinner of the association which will take place at the Jefferson Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, and an extra elaborate menu will be pre-pared by Messrs, Ainslie & Webster.

WHO THE OFFICERS ARE. The officers of the association are: President, Joseph Price, of Philadelphia; Vice-Presidents, Albert Hawes Cordier, of Kansas City, and George Sherman Peck, of Youngstown, O.; Secretary, William Warren Potter, of Buffalo, and Treasurer, Navier Oswald Werder, of Pittsburg. Dr. Price is the physician in charge of the Obstetrical and Gynecological Department of the Philadelphia Dispensary, a ment of the Philadelphia Dispensary, a member of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, an honorary fellow of the Medical Society of New York State, honorary fellow of the South | wall, Carolina Medical Society, honorary fellow of the Virginia Medical Society, member ton and Watson. of the Virginia Medical Society, member of the British Gynecological Association, and of the Edingurgh Obstetrical Society. Secretary Potter is the consulting gynecologist to the Woman's Hospital; examiner in obstetrics, New York State Medical Examining and Licensing Board; chairman of the Section of Obstetrics and Diseases of Woman, American Medical Association 1999, president of the Buffels. the Southern Surgical and Gynecological

surer of the association since its organization, is Professor of Gynecology at the Western Pennsylvania Medical College (Medical Department, University of Western Pennsylvania); consulting gynecologist at the Allegheny General Hospital; gynecologist to the Mercy Hospital and Fittsburg Free Dispensary; obstetrician to the Rosella Maternity Hospital; cosulting gynecologist to St. Francis's Hospital and consulting surrecent to the South d consulting surgeon to the South

FITZSIMMONS ARRESTED.

him by the grand jury.
So far as known, Corbett, for whom the detectives have a warrant, has not yet been arrested.

Fitzsimmons was arraigned in the General Sessions Court this afternoon before Judge Fitzgerald. The court-room was erowded. Fitzsimmons leaned on the railing in front of the Judge's desk, and looked straight at the Judge. He carried a silk hat in his hand, and wore a Frince Albert coat. His manager, Martin Julian, stood beside him, but he had no counsel. The indictment was read, and Fitzsimmons was asked if he wished to plead. After a whispered conversation

a prison-cell struck him, but he was taken to a cell. He was taken up to the detectives' office in the General Sessions building to wait until some one could be found to go security for him. Fitzsimmons finally secured ball and was re-

FITZ NOT SURPRISED. Fitzsimmons was not surprised at his arrest. He finished an engagement at a Philadelphia theatre Saturday, and came over to this city at the request of his lawyer, who wished to have the matter

the largest purse offered. They did not sign articles, so as to avoid any possibility of law-breaking. Last week Chief Conof law-breaking. Last week Chief Con-lin called upon several papers which were represented at the meeting to furnish information. Whether this was done is

not known.

Corbett is now living at Asbury Park.

He was in the city yesterday, but the
detectives did not bother him. He says
he will be in the city again in a few days.

Fitzsimmons said that he had come
to New York just as soon as possible after
he heard there was a warrant out for not known.

"I would like to know what I have been indicted for," said "Lanky Bob." "No match, was made at our meeting at the Bartholdi, and none has yet been made. I think Chief Conlin has gone a step too far when he had those warrants

ROWLAND FOR CANADIAN OLIVER, Boycott on Northern Border Against

Dominion Silver. ROCHESTER, N. Y., September 21.no Canadian silver money would be reon in local banking circles on this ject for a number of days. It stated, however, that the boycott has been started by business-men, and is the outcome of a sentiment against Ca-

The Soudan Expedition.

CAIRO. September 21.—General Sir H.
H. Kitchener, commanding the AngloEgyptian expedition up the valley of the
Nile, reports that the gunboats which
were first to arrive at Dongola found
only a few Dervishes there, the main
body of them having withdrawn. General Kitchener wires that he has sent a
letter to Wadbishara, the leader of the
Dervishes, calling upon him to surrender, ervisher, calling upon him to surrender offering to pardon himself and his wers if they will lay down their nrms. The causualties on board the gun-boats in the fight at El Hafir yesterday, were one man killed and twelve wounded.

Six Hundred Armenians Killed.

4:3) to conduct the ladies to various Diabekir district of Armenia, The Kurds points of interest in and about the city. Diabekir district of Armenia, The Kurds attacked the Armenian quarter of the town, pillaged and burned the houses, and killed as many inhabitants as they could find. Numbers of the Armenians succeeded in making their escape to the mountains.

The town of Eugele purchased in

The town of Euguin purchased immunity from invasion by the Kurds in 1995, and the people were not molested at

It is thought that massacres will soon take place in other districts of Anatolia.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE STAND. Bolt From Bryan Unless Watson Is On the Ticket.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 21,-The Progressive Farmer, the organ of the National Farmers' Alliance, to-night gives notice that it will bolt Bryan unless Watson is on the ticket. It warns the Populist Executive Committee not to accept the Democratic proposition for a division of the electors in North Carolina, and says:
"Woe be unto both committees if they

attempt to thwart the will of the people, and cast the electoral vote for that archgold-bug, Arthur Sewall, of Maine. This will be done, directly or indirectly, if the Democratic proposition is accepted, of five Populist electors and six Democratic electors. This is the actual condition. five Populist electors and six Democratic electors. This is the actual condition, not a theory. Sewally is dragging Bryan down dangerously near defeat. If the Democratic Executive Committee has power to give five out of the eleven electors to Watson, it has power to settle the entire trouble by making it Bryan and Watson. Give us Watson with Hryan, or eise Norton and Watson will be the ticket of the farmers and mechanics of this country. Down with Sewall, Sherman, Cleveland, Rothschild wall, Sherman, Cleveland, Rothschild electors in every State, or up with Nor-

CASE OF SCOTT JACKSON.

Final Argument to Be Made October

FRANKFORT, KY., September 21 .-Hon. J. L. Crawford, representing Scott Jackson, the alleged murderer of Pearl Bryan, and Commonwealth's-Attorney Lockhart arrived to-day, to be present when the Jackson case should be called in the Court of Appeals. Mr. Lockhart signified his willigness to submit on proof, but Crawford will insist on argument of the case. The attorneys appear-ed in the Court-of-Appeals-room wher the court convened, and after their requests had been considered the Court named October 1st as the day for the final argument, on which the prisoner's

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET. The Australian Team Defeats the

Philadelphians. PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 21 .-

The first of the series of three cricket matches arranged between the Australian team and picked teams of Philadelphia gentlemen cricketers was concluded today, after three days play, and resulted in a victory for the Australians by 123 runs, each side having had its full two innings. This match was played on the grounds of the Germantown Cricket Club, at Manheim. The next match—on Sep-tember 25th, 26th, and 25th—will be played on the Belmont Club grounds, at Elm-wood, and the match booked for October 2d, 3d, and 5th will be at Haverford, on the grounds of the Marion Club.

Crusade Against Toll-Gates.

SPRINGFIELD, KY., September 21.— The free-turnpike mob destroyed five tollgates Saturday and three last night. These two raids only leave five gates standing in Washington county, the raiders having destroyed forty-three in all. Saturday night the mob rode up to the tick-creek 'pike gate while it was to the tick-creek pike gate while it was guarded by twelve men. The leader of the mob was ordered to take his men away or go to jall. The mob then levelled shotgans at the guards and forced them to surrender. The mob forced the guards to cut the gate down and drove them back to town. Two of the raiders, Joe Settles and Charles Miller, were to court localay, on the charge of

Returns to Serve His Sentence. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 21. rancis Coffin, who was convicted a year go of complicity in the wrecking of th Indianapois Autona Baba, but who has been out on bond pending an appeal to the Supreme Court that proved futile, arrived here on a train from the east early this morning, surrendered himself to Marshal Hawkins, and was sent to Michigan City at 7 o'clock to serve his sentence of eight years. There had been some speculation as to whether Coffin would appear, and his long-continued absence caused much comment, as this was the day appointed for his appearance.

Gold Imports from Europe.

NEW YORK, September 21 .- The steam hip La Gascogne, which arrived from have to-day, brought \$500,000 in gold, ensigned to Lazard Freres. The Bank of British North America announces that t will have a consignment of \$500,000 in gold on the steamship Teutonic, leaving BOSTON, MASS., September 21.—The

steamer Pavonia, which arrived from Liverpool this morning brought \$497.500 in gold, consigned to Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Train Derailed by Wreckers.

GRAYLING, MICH., September 21.—A south-bound passenger train on the Mich-igan Central railroad was derailed three les south of here early this morning by train-wreckers. The engine, mail-and-baggage and smoking-cars left the track, but no one was injured. The wreckers ad chipped off the ties and pried in the

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Minister Terrell cables the State Department

he is advised from Harpoot that serious massacres have occurred at Kock and Seazs, in that villayet. The officials of the department do not find these places on any maps, but expect further advices on the subject, especially if any Americans have suffered.

S. A. L. Cut Rates to Be Withdrawn. WASHINGTON, D. C., September 21 .-The Interstate Commerce Commission to day received notice from the Seaboard Air-Line that it intended to withdraw its cut rates for passenger travel betwee Boston, Providence, New York, Phil delphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and Port outh, and southern points, to take ef-

Death of Consul Gibson.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The State Department has received a cable-gram announcing the death at Beyrut, Syria, of United-States Consul Thomas G. Gibson, of small-pox. Consul Gibson was appointed by President Cleveland from Augusta, Ga., in September, 1893.

Gom Reserve, 8116,177,388.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 21. The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day was \$116.177,388. The gold withdrawais for the day at New York were \$66.00. There was exchanged to-day at New York \$1.592,000 in gold for

BRYAN IN DELAWARE

HE IS MADE TO LOSE MUCH SLEEP UNNECESSARILY.

Letter of the Great German in Behalf of Bimetallism Used with Effect-McKinley Quoted Against Himself-The Class Issue.

PRINCE BISMARCK ON SILVER.

NEWARK, DEL., September 21.-With his plans for a good rest in Washington disarranged by the action of the Delaware Escort Committee, William J. Bryan started out from Baltimore this morning at 6:25 o'clock for Dover, Del., to fill an engagement to speak this afternoon. It was a bad beginning of the week's campaigning, from a physical stand-

Mr. Bryan could have remained overnight in Washington, and have taken a train from there at 7:50 A. M. that would have brought him to Dover in plenty of time, but the Delaware committee told him he would be obliged to go to Baltimore last night and take the 6:25 Pennsylvania railroad train to oblige people at Porter's Station, Del., a place that would have been omitted from the itinerary if he had gone on the latter

Mr. Bryan was up at 5 o'clock after a few hours' sleep. He left the Carroli-ton Hotel, in Baltimore, in company with Josephus Daniels, national committeeman from North Carolina, who will accompany him to New England, and John F. Saltsbury and Richard R. Ken ney, the Delaware Escort Committee, proceeded in a carriage to the Union Sta-tion and boarded the Pennsylvania train, leaving at 6:25.

HIS HANDS SORE.

The first incident of the day was at Havre de Grace, where a score of people bearded the day-coach, in which Mr. Bryan was sitting, and shook the candidate's sore and inflamed hands. At Perryville, just across the Susquehanna river, and at Northeast, more people. river, and at Northeast, more peoper greeted him in the car. The first cheer of the day was given at Elkton, reached About fifty were in the crowd. At nearly every station somebody ex-plained to Mr. Bryan that his early coming would disappoint many people, who were relying on adherence to the schedule which Delaware had caused to

lewark, Del., Candidate Bryan changed to a little branch line that car-ried him to Porter's Station, six miles away. Some Delaware College boys at Newark gave him an original Bryan yel and Mr. Bryan went out on the platform and shook hands with them. When Mr. Bryan reached Porter's he found, not the hundreds of excursionists, on whose account he had been persuaded to lose his night's rest, but the members of the Dover Reception Committee. It was for their sake that Mr. Bryan had been routed out of bed, and rushed to an early train, before his eyes were fairly open, in the belief that he would disap-point a great crowd if he did not make

the connection for Porter's.

The journey from Porter's to Dover was made over the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania road. He was accompanied or the Dover Reception Committee and a delegation from the Young Men's Democratic Club of Wilmington. Am trying Handy, Democratic candidate for Congress; ex-Governor Robert J. Rey-nolds, and ex-Secretary-of-State John D.

Hawkins. A BIT OF IRONY.

Middletown had out a brass band and about three hundred people. Mr. Bryan made his first speech of the day there. It had just a bit of frony in it. He said that every community he entered was very solicitous about his voice, and anxious for him to speak there, and not erson, of Grand Rapids. Dr. Price, and no bondsman was ready, the Judge added; president, will at this session deliver annual eddress, which will treat of president annual eddress annual eddress annual eddress. to make a silver speech at the polls on election-day. The crowd cheered as the train drew out.

Ex-Governor J. P. Cochran joined Mr. Bryan at Middletown. There were more cheers at Clayton, but

Mr. Bryan did not make a speech.

Mr. Bryan ascertained definitely today that he would make two addresses in Brooklyn, instead of one, and that speech scheduled for Wednesday next had not been postponed until September 29th. The confusion about the matter was caused by the arrangement for the second speech on the latter date after Mr. Bryan's return from Maine. A REFRESHING NAP.

DOVER, DEL., September 21.-Mr Bryan reached Dover at 19:32 A. M. A big crowd at the railway station gave him a cheer, and then followed his carthrough the streets to the Capitol, where a short informal reception held. When it was over Mr. Bryan was spirited out of a side door and down was spirited out of a side door and down to the residence of General R. R. Keti-ney, where he immediately went to bed, to make up some of the sleep he had lost. Governor Watson and a reception com-mittee met Mr. Bryan at Dover and ac-companied him to the Capitol Hotel. Much refreshed by his nap, Mr. Bryan went from General Kenney's to the Capi-tol Hotel, where he had dinner, and then proceeded to the State Fair-Grounds.

proceeded to the State Fair-Grounds, where 5,000 people, seated on the grand-stand and gathered on the track and in the enclosure received him with cheers. Among those on the overcrowded speakers' stand, a temporary structure, were Governor Watson, ex-Governor Reynolds, Abe W. Tunnell, of Lewes, Democratic candidate for Governor; John Hoffecker, the Addicks candidate for Governor; L. I. Handy, Democratic candidate for Congress; ex-Congressmen Causey and Pen-nington, Congressman Willis, and Judge D. T. Marvel, of the Superior Court.

The State Fair begins to-morrow, and many of the side-show people had put up their tents and were giving performances. Pickpockets were also on hand, and one them was captured.

of them was captured.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by ex-Congressman John A. Nicholson at 2 o'clock.

Just after he began to speak many of those in the rear of the platform began those in the rear of the partons schouling for the candidate to turn in their direction. The noise became so annoying that Mr. Bryan was obliged to stop and appeal for quiet. This did not have the desired effect, and others of prominence added their appeals to his. Some sem-blance of quiet was finally secured, and Mr. Bryan proceeded without further an-

speech at dover.

Mr. Bryan said:

"Ladles and Gentlemen,—Talking outdoors is so difficult that I must beg you to help me just as much as you can by keeping as quiet as possible, and let me may that if those people who believe in free sliver were as easily seen through as the average gold-standard argument, there would be no objection to their standing up. (Great laughter and continued applause.)

"The chairman said that no presidential candidate had ever before spoken in

candidate had ever before spoken in tial candidate had ever before spoken in this State. Aside from the fact that I have been making quite a complete tour of the country. I have an additional reason for speaking in Delaware. When the roll was called and the nominating speeches for the presidency had been made, the first vote which I received was cast by one of the delegates from Delaware, Mr. Saulsbury (applause), who lives in this city. Therefore, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to meet the people who sent him to Chicago. (Applause.) "Now. I want to talk to you awhile ho sent him to Chicago. (Applause.) "Now, I want to talk to you awhile

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1896.

"Now, there is a statement made within a week by the presidential candidate on the Republican ticket, pointing back for thirty years, from 1890 to 1890, and telling the people that during that period we enjoyed the most marvellous prosperity of any nation in the world, and that we had both individual prosperity and national prosperity. I want to show you by this same witness's very testimony, given six prosperity. I want to show you by this same witness's very testimony, given six years ago, that after thirty years of this kind of policy, the farmers of this country were not prosperous. If you will take the report filed with the McKinley bill on the lefth of April, 1890, you will find the words which I wish to quote: That there is widespread depression in this industry to-day cannot be doubted (speaking of agriculture). That is what the presidential candidate said when he deliberately wrote the report and filed it with his proposed legislation. That there is wides, read depression in this industry to-day cannot be doubted. (Applause.)

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION. "Again, in that same report, he said:
'One of the chief complaints now preva-lent among our farmers is that they can lent among our farmers is that they can get no price for their crops at all commensurate to the labor and capital inevested in their production. That is what he said after thirty years of the kind of policy which the candidate of the Republican party says will bring you prosperity. Let me read again: We have not believed that the people already suffering from low prices can or will be satisfied with legislation which will result in lower prices. No country ever suffered when prices were fairly remunerative in every field of labor. "After thirty years of that kind of policy he tells you that the people were suf-

"After thirty years of that kind of poli-cy he tells you that the people were suf-fering from low prices, and that no coun-try ever suffered when prices were fairly remunerative in every field of labor. Now let me read to you again what he says in this same report, 'This great industry,' speaking of agriculture, 'is foremost in magnitude and importance in our country. Its success and prosperity are vital to the nation. No prosperity is possible to other industries if agriculture languish.' That is what he said in 1890-that there was de-pression in agriculture after thirty years pression in agriculture after thirty years of his tariff policy, and that without prosperity in agriculture there could be no prosperity among the other industries of the country. Let me read you just one other extract: The depression in agriculture is not confined to the United States.

The removing of the Agricultural Depart.

The propose of the Agricultural Depart. The reports of the Agricultural Department indicate that this distress is 'fieral-that Great Britain, France, and Germany are suffering in a larger degree than the farmers of the United States.' There he is telling that there is depression in agriculture, and giving the names of three prominent agricultural nations of the Old World and telling us that that agricultural depression is even more marked over there than it is here. I want you to remember that when you read in the paper that he said that for thirty years we had such marvellous prosperity in this country. (Great applianse.) The reports of the Agricultural Depart ment indicate that this distress is pine in this country. (Great applause.)

BISMARCK ON SILVER. "Now, my friends, I have quoted you that he said that there was depression in agriculture in Germany. I want to read you what Prince Bismarck says about the condition of affairs in Germany. Our opponents are in the habit of telling us that all the civilized nations are in favor of the gold standard. The Germans who live in this country point with just pride to the greatness of this illustrious German, Prince Bismarck. Let me read you what he has said within a few weeks in regard to bimetallism, and then see whether he testifies that the gold standard has been a good thing for Germany. (Applause.)

(Applause.)
"In a letter written to Governor Culberson, of Texas, and dated on the 24th of August, 1896, Prince Bismarck said: "Your esteemed favor of July 1st has been duly received. I have always had a predilection for bimetallism, but I would not while in office claim my views of the matter to be infallibly true, when advanced against the views of experts. I hold to this very hour that it would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's comtions chiefly engaged in the world's com-merce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism."
"If the gold standard had been a

blessing to Germany, why would he not say that it was better to keep the gold standard, instead of getting rid of the gold standard and substituting the dou ble standard by international agreement.
"Considered from a commercial and
industrial standpoint. Prince Bismarck
continues, the United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation in Europe, and hence if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take inde panies with their in the direction of bi-metallism. I cannot but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of in-ternational agreement and the coming ternational agreement and the coming into this league of every European na-

OUR ABILITY.

"We have those among our people who have said that some other nation must take the lead. Prince Bismarck says that the people of the United States are freer by far in their movements than the nations of Europe. Can it be that this great German statesman has a higher conception of the ability of the people of the United States than the Tories, who are not willing to do anything until they ask the consent of other nations? (Great applause and cheering.) Not only does Prince Bismarck say that we ar freer to take action than other nations, but he says if we act it will exert a most salutary effect on the consummation of international agreement, and the coming into the league of every European nation. Bismarck testifies, first, that the gold standard is the policy in Germany, and he wants bimetallism restored. He testi-fies, second, that the United States is in the best position of all the States to take the lead. He testifies, third, that if this nation take the lead, it will have a salutary influence, not in preventin immetallism, but in bringing the other nations of Europe into an international agreement. I desire that you will always remember this testimony coming from so distinguished an author.

FARMERS AND NON-PRODUCERS. "Let me call your attention to another thing which Prince Bismarck said. Our opponents tell us that we are acraying opponents tell us that we are arraying one class against another. Let me show you what Prince Bismarck has said in regard to classes on questions which concern agricultural depression. A little more than a year ago he was quoted as saying to a farmer audience in Germany that the farmers must stand together, and must protect themselves from the drones of society, which produce nothing but laws. (Great applause.) Remember the must protect themselves from the drones of society, which produce nothing but laws. (Great applause.) Remember the significance of those words—that the farmers should stand together and protect themselves from the drones of society, who produce, nothing but laws. (Great applause.)

"My friends, divide society into two chases. On the one side, put the non-producers, and on the other side put the producers of wealth; and you will find that in this country the majority of the laws are made by the non-producers, instead of the producers of wealth; and

instead of the producers of w

about our financial condition. If things are good, then there is no reason why we should make any change in legislation. If our present condition is satisfactory, then we ought to leave it alone and not make a change. No one can advocate any kind of remedial legislation except on the theory that there is something that needs remedy. Our opponents confess the condition, and when I tell you that you cannot remedy the present condition except by financial legislation, our opponents say that the trouble is in the tariff question, and that if we could just have more tariff then times would get good again.

MKINLEY AGAINST HIMSELF.

"I want to read you an extract from a speech made on last Saturday by the Republican candidate for President, at Canton. He said: Under the Republican protective policy we enjoyed for more than thirty years the most marvellous prosperity that has ever been given to any nation of the world. We not only had individual prosperity, but we had national prosperity.

"Now, there is a statement made within a week by the presidential candidate on propose they will say that he ought not to array one class of society against another. Of course, I do not know how drones feel in a bee-hive, but if drones could talk and make speeches from the speeches made by the heads of those great trusts, who call everybody Anarchists who do not believe with them. (Applause.) I will venture that if a drone could talk and write and express his ideas in language, there is not a member of a syndicate that has been beating this government but who could take the drone's speech and use it as his own, without being accused of plagfarism. (Great applause.)

"My friends, that is the only class issue that we raise, and if to say the people who fight the nation's battles in

'My friends, that is the only class issue that we raise, and if to say the people who fight the nation's battles in time of war have a right to do the legislating in time of peace is raising class against class, then I am willing to be

reached Wilmington at 5.20 o clock, and was received at the rallway station by several hundred, perhaps a thousand, people, who cheered him heartilly. Mr. Bryan was escorted by the local Reception Committee to the Clayton House, where he will stop to-night.

The day of the campalgning which William J. Bryan began at 5 o'clock, where he are from his bed in Balti-

when he crose from his bed in Balti-more to catch an early train for Dover, ended to-night with two speeches nington to large audiences. At 8:30 he

WHO FOR THE DECOYS? When Mr. Bryan entered the Auditoredoubled as he finished the question

flow meeting from a stand erected out-side of the building. Mr. Bryan will leave Wilmington for Philadelphia over the Pennsylvinia rail-

DON'T PUT OFF.

Cause, Is in Demand. We desire to warn our subscribers

for OUR LOST CAUSE souvenir. Many who neglected sending in time for OUR HEROES souvenir have met with disappointment, since our supply has been ordering our war picture. The likenesses are fac simile, while the whole presents an artistic souvenir of what it purports to be-an epitome of Our Lost Cause. As in your orders. Cut out three coupons of different dates, and bring them with 10 cents to our counter, or send them with 10 cents and a 2-cent postage stamp, if you wish them mailed to any address.

COUPON DEPARTMENT. THE DISPATCH COMPANY, Richmond, Va.

Numbers of People Continue to Patronize the Chesapeake and Ohio Senside Excursions.

tion at 8:30 A. M. Round trip, \$1. Stone-ballast track; two-hour schedule; a clean, quick ride to the sea. Specially arranged prices for dinner at Old Point. Returning, leave Old Point at 7 P. M., Norfolk at 3:30 P. M.; also, 7 A. M. following Monday. Old Point tickets good only on date sale. HORACE F. SMITH, Manager,

We, the undersigned managers of the take this means or thanking the public and our many friends for the liberal patronage which they have shown us during the season of 1896, and we also desire to call the attention of the same good service will always be given m on all occasions, when we have full control of the trains run under the full control.
our management.
Very respectfully,
MICHIE & ADAMS.

William L. Woodson, 817 St. James street, who works at Tredegar Iron-Works, says: "I have suffered four years with rheumatism; spent \$80 on doctors and \$50 on medicines. My weight thirty days ago was \$120 pounds. I commenced then to take To-Ka, the Mexican Blood Tonic; have taken three bottles, and to-day I weigh 142 pounds, and never felt better in my life." Large 31 bottles, 25 cents; samples free. Office, 305 east Broad street.

sale of the stock of B. J. Bear, jeweller.
No. 1411 Main street, which Fred. W.DeVere, auctioneer, is conducting. The
sale is twice daily, at 10:30 A. M. and
3:30 P. M.

Mr. Bear is compelled to sell by reason of his urgent need of money, and the sale of his immense stock of dia-

Old Sores, Scrofula, Eczema, Bolls,

There was a printer's error in the Sunday advertisement of Meyer's, Sixth and Broad. Ten-quarter Utica Sheeting was advertised for 61-ic., instead of 22c., and, of course, the rush for it was something awful, but Messrs. Meyer determined to stick by the wording of the advertisement, and sold what was in stock of the sheeting for the advertised price. This explanation is made in justice to our readers and the Messrs. Meyer.

MARY GOES FREE, TOO

THE ABERNATHY CASE.

Her Reception Here-Steps to Be Taken to Have Mary Barnes Re-

The circumstances surrounding her pres sence here, however, are very different from those which characterized her sojourn in this city for several months last winter, when she was incarcerated in the city fall, part of the time under sentence of death. Mary has been twice convicted of complicity in the killing of Mrs. Pollard, the details of which tragedy have been given to the readers of the Dispatch over and over again, and both times appeals were resorted to and her execution stayed. Solomon' Marable was hanged on July 3d, Poker Barnes was released upon a noile prosequi entered in the County Court of Prince Edward county last May, while old Mary Barnes is serving out a ten years' sentence in the State peniterliary for alleged complicity in the murder.

the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association; president of the Medical Society of the State New York, 189; executive president of the Section of Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery, Pan-American Medical Congress, 1833, and has been secretary of the American Association since 1883.

Dr. Werder, who has served as treasurer of the association since its organical statements.

He Is Duly Arraigned-Warrant Out for Corbett.

NEW YORK, September 21.-Bob Fitzmmons was arrested at the Bartholdi Hotel by Detective-Sergeant McNaught, who brought him to police headquarters The arrest was made on a warrant charg-ing Fitzsimmors with a misdemeanor in arranging a prize-fight in the city. An indictment was recently returned against

Fitzsimmons was arraigned in the Gene-

The District Attorney said there were two counts in the indictment. He further said the case of Fitzsimmons and Corbett, who have been jointly indicted, was the first arrest made since the law was amended. The indictment against the two pugilists was found by the grand

decided as soon as possible.

Both Fitzsimmons and Corbett met recently at the Barthold, and there they agreed to meet in a boxing contest for the largest purse offered. They did not

Notices were posted in all the banks of the city this morning to the effect that nadians on account of their refusal to take United States money. From now on all Canadian silver will be subjected to a discount of 20 per cent. This will practically drive it out of circulation in

The Soudan Expedition.

Tompkins invites the lady visitors to a lunch at the residence of Dr. Caristopher Tompkins, No. 116 east Franklin street.

"Carriages will call at the Jefferson every afternoon during the meeting at recent disturbances at Enguln, in the control of the control o

against class, then I am willing to be callen an agitator, my friends. (Great applause and cheers.).

After the speech the candidate was taken to the Pennsylvania station and left for Wilmington at 3:37.

ARRIVAL AT WILMINGTON. ARRIVAL AT WILMINGTON.
WILMINGTON, DEL., September 21.—
On the trip from Dover to Wilmington,
Mr. Bryan made a short speech at New
Castle, where a stop of about half an
hour was made, to a large audience. His
car was detached, leaving the train to
proceed to Wilmington, and was picked
up again by an excursion special. He
reached Wilmington at 5:50 o'clock, and
was received at the railway station by

addressed about 5,000 people in the Auditorium. The building was packed, and when the dobrs were opened there was a terrible rush, and some women were bruised.

rium there was a wild outburst of ap-plause. L. I. Handy, Democratic candi-date for Congress, introduced him. Mr. Handy in his presentation speech mentioned the name of William McKinley, and there was an immediate response from the audience. Cheers, hisses, and groans were intermingled for a minute or two. Gontinuing, Mr. Handy said some of the audience would vote for Mc-Kinley and some for Bryan, but who he asked would vote for the Decoy

road at 10:05 to-morrow morning, stop-ping at Chester en route, to make an address there.

The Dispatch's Souvenir, Our Lost against putting off sending in their orders

long since exhausted. So don't put off we said above, now is the time to send

FROM THE CITY TO THE SEA.

Next Sunday (September 27th) another popular Chesapeake and Ohio special ex-cursion to Newport News, Norfolk, Old Point, etc., will leave Broad-Street Sta-

public to the fact that much of the success was due to the efficient manner in which the Atlantic-Coast Line and the Norfolk and Western railroads handled the "Trilby trains." giving the quickest schedules ever before attempted for spe-cial excursion trains. We also desire to thank the newspapers for their liberality, and the many other courtesies shown us. We can assure our many friends that the

A Wonderful Gain in Weight.

We beg to call attention to the auction 5 A. M....

The terms on diamonds and other preclous stones are unique, and will be found in our advertising columns.

monds, watches, jeweiry, clocks, bric-a-brac, &c., &c., is the largest ever offered by a Richmond jeweller at auction. and all skin and blood diseases cured with Dr. David's Iodo-Ferrated Sarsapa-rilla. It makes rich, red blood, and gives health and strength.

A NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED IN

THE WOMAN COMES TO RICHMOND.

leased, and Thus End the Cele

women convicted along with Solomon Marable of the murder of Mrs. Lucz Jane Pollard on the evening of June 14 1805, has been released from the pinions

of the law, and is again in Richmond.

THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY. Mary Abraathy was tried and convicted a second time in the Prince Edward Court last April, but Judge Coeman subsequently granted a new trial in her case, and it came up in the County Court for rehearing yesterday. The proceedings were very short. Captain A. B. Guigon, of Richmond, was

prosent. representing the prisoner, and Judge Mann and Commonwealth's-Atterney A. D. Watkins were on hand for the prosecution. After a brief consultation Mr. Watkins asked the Court to be a pollecular to the prosecution. tion Mr. Watkins asked the Court to have a noile-prosequi order entered, which was promptly done.

Captain Guigon immediately left for Lynchburg, where he had telegraphed to the Sheriff of that city, asking him to have Mary at the depot upon the arrival of his train. He and Mary and Mary's baby, took the east-bound train for Richmond passing through Farmville at 43% yesterday afternoon, and there a large crowd of negroes had assembled to see and greet the freed prisoner as she passed en route to the capital city. Mary's joy was plainly evident at her escape from the gailows as she extended her hand to her Farmville friends.

her Farmville friends. her Farmville friends.

Captain Guigon arrived from Lynch-burg upon the train with Maryeand the juvenile at 8:25 o'clock last night. It was not generally known among the colored people that the Abernathy woman small crowd of colored persons assem-bled at the Byrd-Street Station to greet her. She was taken at open to a home in Jackson Ward, where she will remain

CUT RATES NORTH (VIA BAY LINE.) Lowest Rates Ever Offered by Any Line-Elegant Service, Quick Time, and Lowest Rates. FROM RICHMOND TO

until she secures work.

FROM RICHMOGD 10

Baltimore, only 22.20.

Washington, only 22.20.

Philadelphia, only 35.50.

New York, only 86.20.

Philadelphia and return, only 36.

New York and return, only 36.

New York and return, only 36.

For further information and tickets, apply to

H. M. BOYKIN.

General Agent,

836 east Main street. 16 to 1 Means

one box of Dr. David's Liver Pills are worth sixteen of other kinds for the cure of sick headache, billousness, constipa-tion, and liver troubles. In Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic you know what you are taking. It is simply from and Quinine in a tasteless form. It is sold on a guarantee—No cure no pay-

Price, 50c. Crutches, Trusses, Braces, Rubber Air Pillows and Cushions, all kinds of Pure Medicines, Mineral Waters,

&c., &c., at OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.'S.

Washington, September 21 .- Fore-RAIN last for Virginia: Threatening weather; possibly light showers; southerly winds, becoming varia-

North Carolina: Showers in western and fair in eastern portion; .variable The barometer has fallen from the Mississippi eastward to the Atlantic coast, and over the Rio Grande, to the north of Montana. It has risen from Texas and the Indian Territory northward over the Dakotas, and over the northern portions of the Upper Lake regions. It

highest in North Dakota and lowest over the Lower St. Lawrence Valley. The temperature has fallen in th Northwest, and in Tennessee and the Gulf States; but it has been slightly warmer on the Atlantic coast, and from the Lower Lake region southwestward to Northern Texas.

States and the northern portions of the Lake regions. Severe thunder-storms occurred this afternoon in Southern Colo-The indications are that the weather will be fair and cool in the Northwest, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and Upper Lake region. Showers will probably con-

Cloudiness generally prevails over the

districts east of the Mississippi, and local showers are reported from the Southern

tinue in the Southern States, and threatening weather along the Atlantic coast. THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was fair and cool. The sky was obscured by clouds at midnight,

State of thermometer :

12 N

an Temperature	
DAILY	DISPATC

Our Lost Cause.

COUPON

Cut out three of these coupons of different dates and bring with 10c. or send with 10c. and 2c. stamp for mailing.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1806.